

TUESDAY, FEB. 11,

Ohio Republicans Will Hold Primary
In Each County On This Date
From 1 to 7 P. M.

Only Delegates Selected in This Manner Will Be Recognized in Republican Convention at Columbus, March 3—County Committee Must Act Before Jan. 20.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR REPUBLICAN
STATE CONVENTION.

Columbus, O., Jan. 2, 1908.

The Republicans of Ohio are requested to meet in state convention at the city of Columbus, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 3 and 4, 1908, for the purpose of electing four delegates-at-large and four alternates-at-large to the Republican national convention, and for the purpose of nominating candidates, as follows: Two candidates for the office of presidential elector-at-large; a governor; a lieutenant governor; a secretary of state; an auditor of state; a treasurer of state; an attorney general; two members of the board of public works; a dairy and food commissioner; a commissioner of common schools; two judges of the supreme court, and clerk of the supreme court.

The basis of the representation in the state convention shall be one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Hon. Carmel A. Thompson, Republican candidate for the secretary of state, at the November election, 1905, and an additional delegate for each fraction thereof over 250 votes. Upon this basis the representation of the several counties in the convention will be as follows:

Adams	6	Logan	7
Allen	7	Lorain	10
Ashtabula	9	Lucas	24
Ashland	8	Madison	4
Belmont	4	Meigs	5
Brown	4	Monroe	3
Butler	11	Morrow	4
Carroll	4	Muskingum	12
Champaign	7	Noble	5
Clark	10	Ontario	3
Clermont	7	Paulding	6
Clinton	7	Perry	6
Columbiana	14	Pickaway	3
Coshocton	6	Pike	3
Crawford	5	Putnam	4
Cuyahoga	63	Portage	4
Darke	5	Preble	6
Defiance	5	Richland	6
Delaware	6	Ross	3
Erle	9	Sandusky	5
Fairfield	6	Scholar	5
Fayette	5	Seneca	7
Franklin	25	Shelby	12
Fulton	5	Stark	12
Gallia	6	Summit	14
Geauga	3	Trumbull	7
Greene	7	Tuscarawas	11
Guernsey	8	Union	1
Hamilton	26	Vinton	7
Hancock	8	Warren	6
Hardin	7	Washington	10
Harrison	4	Wayne	10
Henry	4	Williams	6
Huron	8	Wood	9
Highland	4	Wyandotte	9
Hocking	4	Licking	8
Holmes	2	Licking	8
Jackson	2	Licking	8
Jefferson	7	Licking	8
Knox	7	Licking	8
Lake	4	Licking	8
Lawrence	8	Licking	8
Licking	11	Licking	8

The delegates from the counties composing the several congressional districts will convene on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of choosing vice presidents of the convention and members of the following committees: Credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business, resolutions, and members of the state central committee, each of which, including the vice presidents, shall consist of one person from each congressional district.

The names of members of these several committees as well as of the vice presidents and members of the state central committee, will be reported to the convention at its first session under the temporary organization.

The convention will meet Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1908, at 4 o'clock p. m., for temporary organization, receiving the names of members of the committees and vice presidents selected at the district meetings, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

How Delegates Selected.

Delegates to the said convention shall be selected in the following manner: Delegates and alternates to the number to which the various counties are respectively entitled shall be selected at large from the various counties at primary elections held between the hours of 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1908, under the provisions of sections 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921 and 2922 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and in no other way. Official Australian ballots and none other, furnished by the board of deputy state supervisors of election at each voting booth, in the manner provided for general elections, shall be voted at such elections. If any other primary election shall be held in any county at the same time, separate ballots and ballot boxes shall be provided exclusively for the election of delegates to the state convention.

Upon the petition of 10 Republican electors of any county requesting the board of deputy state supervisors of elections of such county to print the name of any Republican elector of such county upon the ballot as candidate for delegate or alternate, provided such petition is accompanied by the written consent to the use of his

name in that connection, signed by such candidate for delegate or alternate, said board of deputy state supervisors of elections shall print the name of such candidate for delegate or alternate upon the ballot. The names of candidates for delegates shall be placed upon the ballot without designation except "For Delegates to State Convention," in a uniform manner and in alphabetical order. Names of candidates for alternates shall be printed in the same way, except that the designation shall be "For Alternate to the State Convention."

List of Candidates.

Provided, however, that if Republican electors of a county equal to 20 times the number of delegates to which the county shall be entitled, shall petition said board of deputy state supervisors of elections to place upon the primary ballot a complete ticket consisting of a list of candidates for delegates and alternates to the exact number to which such county shall be entitled, accompanied by the written consents to the use of their names respectively in such connection, signed by all of such candidates, and containing also a request that such list be headed, "Our Choice For President," bearing the name of some Republican candidate for president of the United States; and provided further, that such Republican candidate for president of the United States, either personally or by his representative duly authorized in writing, shall give his written consent to the use of his name as requested in such petition, then said board of deputy state supervisors of elections shall print such ticket upon the ballot in a separate column with the heading requested and with the names in the order presented. Complete tickets shall be printed upon said ballot only in accordance with the foregoing conditions, and no ticket shall bear any other designation than the choice of such delegates for president of the United States, and the name of no person for president of the United States shall be printed on the ballot as the designation of any such ticket without his written consent or that of his duly authorized representative filed with such board of deputy state supervisors of election.

Tickets upon the ballot shall be provided with a circle under the name of the candidate for president, and all names of candidates for delegates or alternates whether upon ticket or otherwise, shall have a proper place at the left of such names where the voter can designate his choice by placing a cross therein. Electors may vote a straight ticket by placing a cross in such circle under the name of the candidate for president, or they may vote a mixed ticket. Upon each ballot shall be printed the following direction: Vote for ——— alternates. (Insert the number of delegates and alternates to which the county is entitled.) No ballot shall be counted upon which the elector shall vote for more candidates for delegates than the number to which his county is entitled.

Dates of Filing. All petitions heretofore provided for shall be filed at or before noon on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1908, and not later, at the office of the board of deputy state supervisors of elections. The written consent of candidates for president or of their duly authorized representatives to the use of such candidates' names respectively as requested, shall be filed at the office of the board of deputy state supervisors of election at or before noon on the 4th day of February, 1908.

In the event that the consent to the use of the name of any candidate for president as a designation of any ticket is not granted and filed as above stated, the names of candidates for delegates and alternates contained thereon shall be printed upon the ballot in the column of delegates and alternates respectively in proper alphabetical order, just as though they had been filed without designation.

Counties which are entitled to 40 or more delegates may select delegates and alternates by districts, as their county executive or controlling committee may determine, but in all other respects delegates from such counties shall be selected in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Must Issue Call.

County executive or controlling committee of the various counties are directed to call not later than January 20th, 1908, primary elections in their counties respectively in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Delegates which are not selected in strict accordance with all the provisions hereof will not be entitled to sit in said convention.

All known Republican electors and all others who will declare their belief in the principles of the Republican party and their purpose to affiliate with it at the November election complying with the act of April 20th, 1904, (37 Ohio Laws, 107) shall be eligible to participate in said primary election. No elector shall sign more than one petition and the name of no candidate for delegate or alternate shall be printed more than once upon the ballot. If the name of any elector as petitioner or candidate for delegate or alternate shall appear upon more than one petition filed with the board of deputy state supervisors of election, such board shall disregard such name upon all petitions except upon the one first filed.

Challengers and witnesses shall be admitted at polling places in accordance with law.

Wherever the phrase "Deputy State Supervisors of Elections" appears in this call it will be deemed to mean, "Deputy State Supervisors and Inspectors of Elections," with reference to counties having deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections.

WALTER F. BROWN, Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee.
GEORGE Q. KING, Secretary.

ASKS TO PRINT

How to Prepare a Mixture to
Cure Rheumatism and Uric
Acid Disease.

This Town Has Its Share of Dread
Disease, Which Is Said
to Yield to Simple
Home Recipe.

To relieve the worst forms of rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Field Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from our home druggists, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Cleveland morning paper, forces the clogged up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and tortuous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good Rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it, you want it badly. Our druggists here say they will either supply these ingredients or make the mixture ready to take if any of our readers so prefer.

WINKLE.

Feb. 3, '09

D. C. Winkle entertained Rev. Frank Foust Sunday.

A. R. Hawk and family had as their guests Sunday Jas. Donohoe and wife, C. W. Roler and wife, Misses Bettie Robinson, Maggie Wilson and George Kibler.

Laurence Higgins will move from the B. C. Sonner farm to M. J. Ludwick's property on east Main street. Mr. Sonner will move to the farm and Chas. Carrier to the farm where Mr. Sonner now lives.

L. J. Sonner has sold his property to Mrs. Belle Moore of New Market.

On the sick list, Mrs. Laura Fawley, Wm. Steop, Milton Ludwick, C. C. Winkle and H. L. Hawk.

Karson Moore will move to his mother's property here and work on the section this summer.

Chas. Whisler, of Hillsboro, was a business caller here one day last week.

Pete Hunter, of Hillsboro, was the guest of his father here Friday and Saturday.

FORT HILL.

Feb. 3, '08

Walter Rhoads and wife, of Sinking Springs, are guests of the latter's parents, T. A. Hockman and wife.

Mrs. Jas. East and son, Clark, returned Wednesday from a visit with the former's daughter, Mrs. Albert Carter, of Newfain.

Uncle Wm. Putler is quite poorly with lagrippe.

Ed White and wife visited the former's father, H. C. White, near Cliff Range Thursday.

Miss Edith Nace, of Sinking Spring, who has been attending school in our district, is spending a few days at home.

Miss Lula Smalley is quite poorly with lagrippe.

J. P. Havens spent Sunday with J. L. Butler and family.

Roy Higgins, of Washington C. H., was a business visitor Thursday.

James Jenkins and Frederick Hantwell were guests of the former's brother-in-law, Frank Strathern and family near Carmel Saturday night and Sunday.

Arnold Maessle and family, of Springfield, removed to their old home near Sinking Springs last week.

Miss Blanche Havens called on Mrs. Anna Rhoads, Monday afternoon.

Oscar Taylor, the photographer of Sinking Springs, visited our district school Friday and took their pictures.

Earl Farman and wife entertained quite a number of young folks Thursday night with a social dance.

Mrs. Jane Stultz visited her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Stultz Friday.

The grandest train in the world is said to be the Kaiser's. It cost \$1,000,000 and took three years to build. It has 12 sumptuous saloons and two nursery coaches, gymnasium, music-room, drawing-room furnished with oil paintings and statuary.

BRAIN PUZZLERS

Questions That Applicants for
Teachers' Certificates
Must Answer.

MADE UP BY STATE COMMISSIONER

To Test the Qualifications of Those
Who Would Weld the Ferrule in
the Public Schools For the Education
of the Coming Generation.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Feb. 1 for elementary school certificates:

GRAMMAR.

1. Punctuate and capitalize the following:

very different from these was the pun uttered on a certain occasion by curran a friend hearing some say curran for curiosity exclaimed how that man murders the language not quite murders said curran he only knocks an i out.

2. What is inflection? What does inflection mark in a noun, and what in a verb?

3. Write a sentence containing the different parts of speech (except the interjection) and designate each part by its appropriate name.

4-5. Analyze the following sentence: Forth into the forest straightway All Alone walked Hiawatha Proudly, with his bow and arrows.

6-7. Parse the italicized words in the following:

Shut in from all the world without, We sat the clean-winged hearth about, Content to let the north wind roar In baffled rage at pane and door, While the red logs before us heat The frost line back with tropic heat.

8. Correct the following and give reasons:

(a) This scanty data is all we have.
(b) They always entered school together every morning.
(c) Either story or play are at your option.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Questions 5-10 are based on Keith's "Elementary Education."

1. "It is the duty of every teacher to know how to do his work, and also to know why he does it in one way rather than in another." What does the foregoing suggest in regard to the qualifications of a teacher?

2. Make several suggestions as to how morals may be taught apart from so-called religious instruction.

3. Discuss the maxim, "The minimum of punishment is the maximum of excellence."

4. What is the "Minimum Salary Law?"

5. What is the literal meaning of recitation?

6. What should the command and polite request differ in nature and effect?

7. How do the command and polite request differ in nature and effect?

8. What is the fundamental use of the question? What are the pedagogical objections to direct questions?

9. What is required of the teacher in order to be successful in his use of questions?

10. What principle should control the assignment of lessons?

ARITHMETIC.

1. Define multiple, common divisor, mixed number, list price, letter of credit.

2. (a) Simplify:

$(3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2}) - 5\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Find the exact decimal which when multiplied by 3008 will produce 111.672.

3. How many men will be required to cultivate a field of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres in $5\frac{1}{2}$ days of 10 hours each, if one man can cultivate 77 square yards in 9 hours?

4. Find the amount of the following bill of lumber, price being given by the thousand feet, board measure:

18 pieces 3 in. x 4 in. and 20 ft. long at \$14.

25 pieces 4 in. x 6 in. and 16 ft. long at \$12.

12 pieces 3 in. x 8 in. and 20 ft. long at \$18.

5. An estate was so divided that A's share was to B's share as $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$. If A received \$2400 more than B, what was the value of the estate?

6. Find the per cent. of commission on a purchase if the gross cost is \$2,048.51, the commission \$87.30, the cartage \$20, and other charges \$1.21.

7. A wholesale dealer offers cloth at \$2.40 per yard subject to a discount of 25%, 20% and 5%. How many yards can be bought for \$402.48?

8. What principal will, at 7%, simple interest, gain \$53.08 in 1 yr. 6 mo. 6 da.?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is a map? Why, in a map on Mercator's projection, does Greenland appear about as large as South America?

2. What is the latitude of a place? How do you know that the earth rotates?

3. Name five countries that produce coffee; five that produce cotton.

4. State some of the natural conditions that have retarded the civilization of China.

5. What form of government has each of the following: Brazil, Turkey, Germany, Japan and Portugal?

6. Which of the United States is suggested by each of the following productions: gold, copper, iron, petroleum and lead.

7. Give the location, name the principal city, and tell something about the government, of Cuba; of Luzon.

8. Describe the voyage of a vessel from New York to Hong Kong, through the Suez Canal. How many degrees south of the starting point will the fleet of the United States on the way to San

Francisco, be compelled to travel before turning its course toward the north? (Approximate answer only required.)

9. If one should sail due east from Charleston, S. C., what country would he reach? If one sailed due west from San Francisco?

10. What important facts in geography may be taught by out-of-door lessons where a school-house is located in a hilly region?

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What is the function of the skeleton? Give the composition of bone.

2. Name the parts of the alimentary canal, and mention the various digestive glands attached to it.

3. Describe the blood, tell how it is distributed and give its functions.

4. Explain how the lungs are filled with air, and tell how the air is expelled.

5. How is the wasting and wear of the body made up?

6. What is hunger? Should one eat between meals? Why or why not?

7. What is asphyxia? How is the color of the surface of the body affected by it?

8. How is each side of the heart divided? Name the cavities and give the course of the blood through them.

9. Give the general plan of structure of any organ of special sense.

10. How do alcohol and tobacco affect the skin?

UNITED STATES HISTORY AND
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Make a list of five books, not textbooks, that you would like to have in your school library for work in history, and give two reasons for your choice of each one of the books in the list.

2. Give a brief account of the colony with which John Winthrop was prominently identified.

3. State what disposition of territory in North America was made by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

4. Give two results of the invention of the cotton gin. Name two provisions of Jay's treaty.

5. What was Mason and Dixon's line? What provision continued this line to the western boundary of the country.

6. Name four men associated with the exploration and settlement of the western states.

7. In what way were the following questions settled: The right of a state to secede? The Alabama Claims? Extension of Slavery in the territories?

8. What new problems were presented to the government as a result of the Civil War? How were they settled?

9. Name three admirals of the United States navy and state with what event you associate the name of each.

10. How many members are there in the United States Senate? How is this number determined?

READING.

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.

LITERATURE.

1. Name the most important work of Chaucer, of Milton, and of Dickens.

2. Discuss the character of Brutus in Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

3. Who were the important poets of the Revolutionary Period in American history? What did each write?

4. What use would you make of fiction? Of biography? Give a good example of each and state its value.

5. Name two of Hawthorne's stories suitable for study in the elementary school.

6. Outline your plan of studying a poem.

7. Name two poems suitable for study in the elementary schools by each of the following: Longfellow, Poe, Bryant, Whittier, Emerson.

8. What can be said about the ancestry of Oliver Wendell Holmes?

9. Name five poems and two works in prose by Holmes.

10. Quote at least one complete stanza from each of two of Holmes's poems, and tell from what your quotations are taken.

WRITING.

For this branch examiners will grade the manuscript in orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. What is the distinction between the name and the power of a letter?

2. Write words using the different sounds of oo, th, g, c.

3. Rewrite the following abbreviations and opposite each write the word or words for which it stands: et al., i. e., A. B. M., V.

4. Syllabify, mark the accent, and indicate by the proper diacritics, the correct pronunciation of the following: mischievous, admirably, infamous, finance, wreaths.

5-10. Spell the following words to be pronounced by the examiner: Mackerel, tyrannize, villain, surly, siphon; Wichita, discretionary, tragedy, loathe, pollen; gangrene, elique, gauge, diocese, vitiate; labyrinth, leper, offal (refuse), cede (to give up), business; grate (range of bars), separate, insurgents, controlling, choos; Missouri, inaugural, a sleigh ride, shell of a mussel, Milwaukee.

HIS HEART TO HEART TALK.
Senator Charles W. Fulton of Oregon was a "stumper" whose methods were effective. He would begin like this:

"Well, I must say I'm disappointed at this crowd! Look at all the ugly men! Not a good looking man in the whole convention. How does it happen that such a lot of misshapen features on the masculine side have been able to attract so many beautiful female partners? Here I've been a bachelor for 40 years; but if I had known you fellows could do as well as you've done, I'd never have been a bachelor for 15 minutes," etc.

By this heart-to-heart method he placed himself on the best of terms with his hearers, and then took a dive into politics. The joke of it all was that his wife was probably sitting in the audience listening to his remarks.

—Cleveland Leader.

Professional Cards.

S. R. HOWARD, Graduate of
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.

Located in Hillsboro seventeen years. Long distance calls promptly attended. Both phones in residence and office.